

WESTERN GREY KANGAROO



Description

Western Grey Kangaroos are distinguished from other kangaroos because they have a finely haired muzzle. They have light to dark-brown fur. Paws, feet and tail tips vary in colour from brown to black. The Western Grey Kangaroo's tail is 42–100 cm long.

Diet

Kangaroos are **herbivores** and eat coarse grasses and some shrubs.

In the wild

Like other marsupials, newborn babies must climb up the mother's body to the pouch soon after birth. This newborn baby is barely larger than a jellybean and is completely naked. Its eyes are closed and the struggle up to the pouch and to the mother's teat is very exhausting. The joey starts to leave the pouch by 6–8 months, fully out by 11 months and independent by 12 months.

At Perth Zoo

There are a number of female Western Grey Kangaroos around the paths in the **Australian Bushwalk**. They move freely with Red Kangaroos and wallabies.

Scientific Name

Macropus fuliginosus

Conservation Status

Extinct

Extinct in the Wild

Critically Endangered

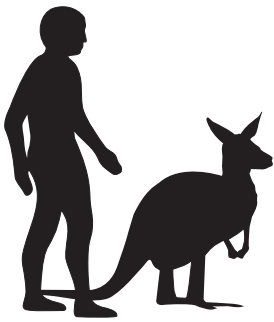
Endangered

Vulnerable

Near-Threatened

Least Concern

Data Deficient



Body Length: 53–122 cm

Weight: 3–53.5 kg

Gestation: 30 days

Number of young: 1



Distribution ■

Distribution: Southern Australia

Habitat: Forests, grasslands

Did you know?

Kangaroos communicate with each other through a series of soft clicks.

